

May 17, 2019

VIA ECFS

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554



Re: Notice of Ex Parte Presentation
WC Docket No. 11-10, *Modernizing the FCC Form 477 Data Program*

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On May 15 and 16, 2019, Ashley Hitt and the undersigned of Connected Nation, Inc. (“Connected Nation”) met separately with Preston Wise, Special Counsel to Chairman Pai; Steve Rosenberg, Chief Data Officer, as well as Kirk Burgee, Ken Lynch, Ying Ke, and Suzanne Mendez of the Wireline Competition Bureau; Arielle Roth, Wireline Advisor to Commissioner O’Rielly; Randy Clarke, Wireline Advisor to Commissioner Starks; and Travis Litman, Chief of Staff and Senior Legal Advisor, Wireline and Public Safety, to Commissioner Rosenworcel to discuss the Federal Communications Commission’s (“Commission”) pending reforms to the Form 477. Thomas Ferree, CEO of Connected Nation, joined in the meeting with Preston Wise.

During the meetings, Connected Nation discussed how the Commission can accomplish its goal of obtaining granular broadband availability information to reliably identify areas that lack access to broadband in the most efficient and least burdensome manner. In particular, Connected Nation urged the Commission to take into consideration longstanding state-level mapping programs, like those administered by Connected Nation in states like Kansas and Minnesota, and build upon those successes and lessons learned to create a much more granular and accurate National Broadband Map. Connected Nation provided several sample broadband coverage maps that compare granular service area reporting in Kansas and in Walton County, Florida, against the current Form 477 census block-level data in the same areas to highlight how the current reporting regime contributes to significant overstatement in many areas, as well understatement in some specific instances. The sample maps are included as attachments to this letter.

Connected Nation explained that its mapping projects in Kansas and Minnesota offer proven examples of where granular polygons, contained within shapefiles, have been created to depict service availability footprints—which are derived from a given provider’s network capabilities in given area. These footprints are effectively generated from locations where a standard installation can occur (for wireline services) and from propagation modeling (for wireless services). Connected Nation also explained some of the methodologies it uses to work hand-in-hand with each service provider to obtain the information necessary for shapefile creation. Because coverage footprint polygons are generated based on existing infrastructure capabilities, it is not necessary to geolocate structures first.

Connected Nation also explained that broadband service footprints can be collected in native GIS shapefile format (or similar) from providers that either have existing internal GIS capabilities or have a vendor relationship in place for the production of such shapefiles. Such third-party vendor relationships are fairly common today, wherein many smaller providers work with entities like Connected Nation to prepare their Form 477 filings from coverage areas generated in GIS. In addition, there are several online resources that exist for providers to create their own polygons of service availability, such as ESRI's ArcGIS software, or via a KMZ file drawn in Google Earth. Connected Nation is aware that some states have scheduled workshops for providers to learn about how to do this on their own.

Connected Nation believes that a shapefile-driven reporting approach has several potential advantages over other proposals. First, the generation of shapefiles that depict granular service footprints derived from broadband infrastructure capabilities has been a proven path forward in states like Minnesota, where the resulting map is used to guide the state's Border-to-Border Broadband Grant Program. No additional pilots are needed. These same methodologies for shapefile generation have been utilized by Connected Nation in 16 other states and Puerto Rico as well. Second, shapefiles generated in this way provide significant granularity without the need to first create an underlying dataset of structures/locations with which the data can be paired. Third, implementing a shapefile-based reporting regime is reasonable and less burdensome than some alternatives, particularly considering that providers already incur some costs to provide the Commission with Form 477 data, and that there is at least one proposal under consideration in Congress that would provide filing assistance to smaller service providers. Finally, implementing a system based on shapefile reporting would most likely result in the creation of a new more granular National Broadband Map in the shortest amount of time so that Federal agencies can more quickly utilize the map to guide funding decisions and support broadband buildout to the places that still desperately need it.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Brent Legg

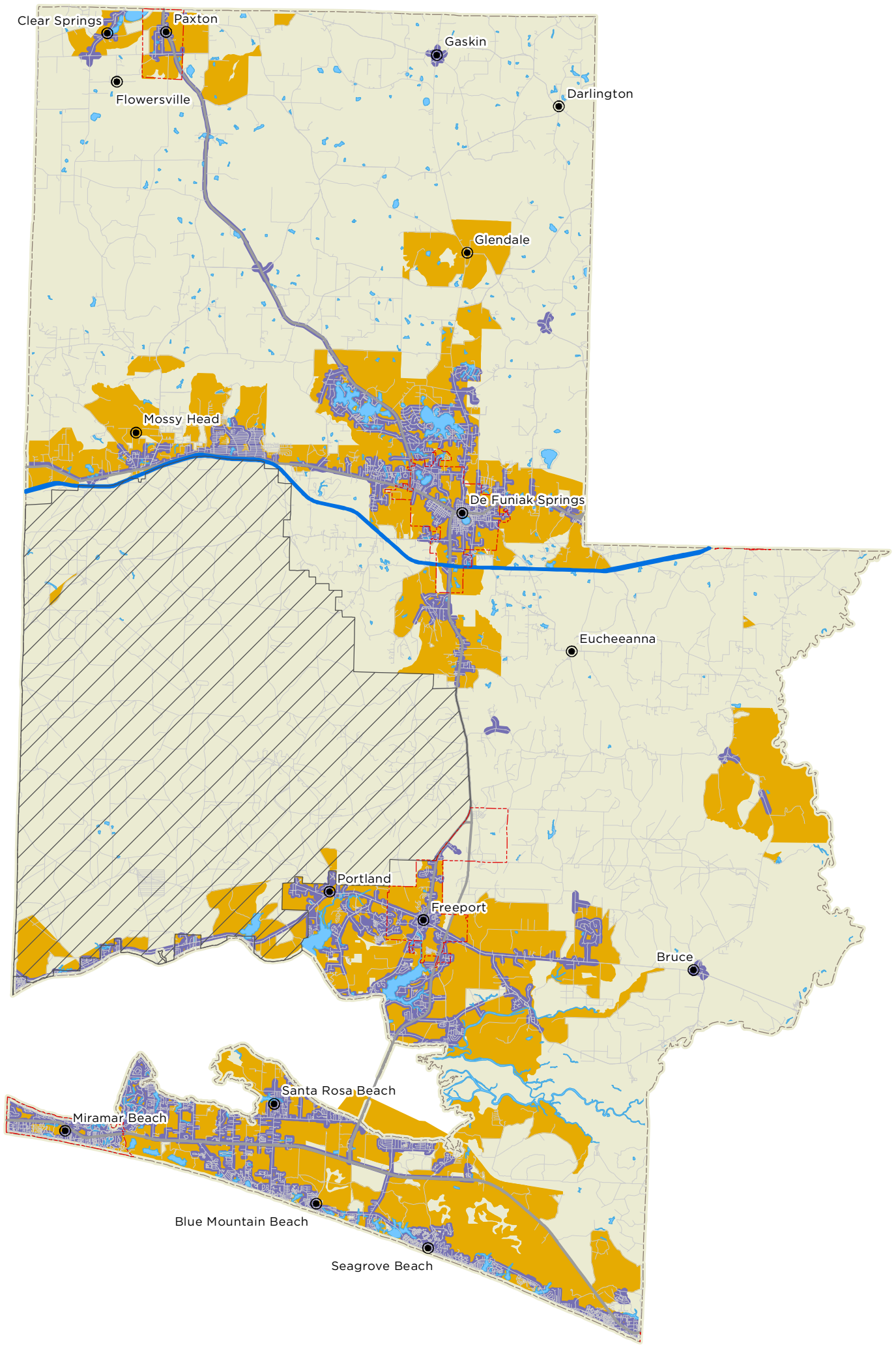
Brent Legg
Vice President, Government Affairs
Connected Nation, Inc.

cc: Preston Wise
Steve Rosenberg
Arielle Roth
Randy Clarke
Travis Litman

Broadband Service
Comparison to
FCC Form 477
25 Mbps Download/
3 Mbps Upload

Walton County
Florida

Published May 8, 2018



Symbology

- City
- Interstate
- US Road
- Local Road
- Municipal Boundary
- Water
- Eglin AFB
- CN Validated Broadband
- FCC Form 477 Broadband
- Unserved Areas

CN Data Source: On the ground field data collection and online resources.

FCC Data Source: FCC Form 477 Broadband Deployment Data as of December 31, 2016, released November 16, 2017.

